ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1877.

VOL XXXVI...NUMBER 23

Tuesday next, select another associate-justice as the fifth judicial member of the commis-

sion. Associate-Justice Clifford will be presi dent of the commission.

The New York Senate Approves.

Albany, January 26.—The senate to-day—by a vote of 15 to 6—adopted a resolution approving the joint committee's plan for ascertaining and counting the electoral vote.

Rutherford B. Still on the Ragged

COLUMBUS, O., January 26.—In referring to the passage of the bill for counting the electoral voic, Covernor Hayes said to a friend

several days ago, but who makes it public this morning: "I want it distinctly under-stood that I do not desire to influence the ac-

tion of congress, one way or the other, in the matter of the electoral bill, or any other mat-ter relating to the Presidential election. The

whole thing is in the hands of congress, and I shall be content with its action.

The Lower House of the Pennsylvadia Legislature Obeying Instructions from Washington.

HARRISBURG, January 26.—The following resolution was adopted by the house of representatives of Pennsylvania to-day:

Resolved, That the vote cast for authorized

pelled to answer to their names and the reso-

MISSISSIPPI.

The Railroad Tax Bill-Immense Re-

duction in the Running Expenses

of the State.

Liberal Provision for All the State In-

ution was adopted.

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 15-16d. New York cotton, 13 5-16c. Memphis cotton, 12 1-2c. New York gold, 106 1-4. Memphis gold, 105 3-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPZ., OFFICER CH. SIG. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, January 27, 1 a.m. Indications in Tennessee and Ohio valley, falling betrometer, southerly to nesterly winds, and warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, succeeded by a rising barometer, and westerly winds.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. AMMT, FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Place of Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. | S0.39 | 52 | E. Clear. | S0.25 | 40 | S. Clear. | S0.25 | 41 | S. Clear. | S0.21 | 41 | Calm. | Clear. | Clear. | S0.53 | 51 | N. Clear. | S0.44 | 44 | Calm. | Clear. | Clear. | Calm. | Clear. | Clear. | Calm. | Calm W. M'ELROY, Sergeant,

THE recent revolution in Sonora is consid-

SENATOR JAMES E. BAILEY left Clarsville, for Washington, on Thursday right.

THE Pope is again indisposed, audiences at the Vatican being suspended yesterday. YESTERDAY was a drowsy day in the sen-

ate, the business before it being of an unimportant character. By the election of Ben Hill to the United

yesterday, in charge of the sergeant-at-arms of the house. They will be examined before the investigating committee to-day.

considered a fine stroke of diplomacy to force
Russia to show her hand. Servia dare not
reject the proposals unless Russia openly
promises to support her in case of war.

ers and looks to a favorable compromise of
the debt of the city. To accomplish this the
legislature has been asked to enact certain
laws. While Mayor Plippin's proposed
compromise has been received with much
favor here, it has been and is being streng-

cover, and perhaps, in a month or two, resume his duties on the bench. We hope so.

THE New Orleans Picagune's Washington correspondent, te'emaphing on Wednesday, says that the Northern Pacific railroad bill. extending the time of the land grant eight years, and the Texas Pacific railroad bill reported to-day, bah wen' to committee of the whole, and the pro pect of getting an opportunity for further consideration this session is greatly reduce 1.

WE learn from the New York World that the recently elected sena or from New Jersey. John R. M'Pherson, was born in Livingston county, New York, in 1833. He is a wealthy cattle dealer and president of the Abattoir company, forg Dock. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Hudson City for six himself upon this subject. years and pre-ident of the board for three years. He served three years as State senator, Mr. L. D. M'Kisick said that the city's conelector at the last election.

Description absolutely requires some change. He understands the bill to be proposed as a relief measure, and if such be secured it will

THE Jackson Clarion rejoices to hear that orbitant tax, and, at the same time, will not the bill extending the pen tentiary lease, and defeat the creditors. He thinks it will be easy securing to Mississipp, free from cost, seventy-five thousand dollars worth of machinery to be turned over to be, at the expiration of the term, will pass with but little opposition. A measure which will secure this advantageous result, in view of the burdens the institution has thrown upon the State under institution has thrown upon the State under previous administrations, strikes us, says the Clarion, as worthy of special favor by the leg-

The merchants' exchange, of New Or-leans, last Thursday passed resolutions adopting rules and regulations of the porkpackers' association of the west, and that the market hereafter will be guided by such it is speak, but deemed such a measure, as the rules and regulations between the sellers and buyers of hog products. Resolutions were also adopted making all sales of provisions, breadstuffs, and other produce, from and the ascence proper legislation, adequate for the demands of the city and its government, as the control of the demands of the city and its government. breadstuffs, and other produce, from and after the first of February, payable in cash upon the delivery of goods, unless otherwise specially agreed upon between the parties subject required much consideration. They

Legal advertisements should pay as other advertisement: pay-the price charged by the paper in which they are inserted. Litigants promise because of the impediments that have no claims on newspapers that merchants could be thrown in the way of the bondhold-

inghouse on Poplar street, enjoying the company and pleasantries of several ladies. The particulars are given elsewhere with painful particularity, and are such as will reawaken the horror felt at the atrocious mirder of Mary Conner, and the attempts to us-

WIPE AT MEMPHIS.

What Leading Lawyers and Citizens have to Say Touching the Proposed Repeal of the Charter of the City.

Some are For It and Some Against It. but All are Agreed that the Bondholders Must Make a Compromise.

Local Taxation must be Reduced, and our Creditors must Reduce their Claims Very Low, so that we may Thrive and Grow.

We Cannot Always be Working for the Tax - Gatherer - We Must have a Chance to Expand and Build Up the City.

But while this is So, can the Legislature Wipe Out a Corporation, Intending thereby to Impair the Validity of Contracts?

The p oposition now pending before the legislature to repeal the charter of Memphis is receiving very general attention and elicit-States senate Georgia has perfected her representation in that body and rewarded one of the purest of patricts, and ablest of her statesmen.

States senate Georgia has perfected her representation in that body and rewarded one of the purest of patricts, and ablest of her statesmen. Casanave and Kenner, the Louisiana returning boarders, arrived in Washington

The question of abolishing the city charter and placing the municipality under the county government has its advocates as well as its opponents, who agree in nothing save the recognition of the fact of the very large debt, depreciated property and high rate o taxation. There are various plans suggested for the settlement of the city's indebtedness, that of Mayor Flippin is known to our read-Turkey's peace propositions to Servia are ers and looks to a favorable compromise of

The people must be heard. So believing, we surrender very much of our space to-day to what leading citizens have to say for or against the proposed repeal of the city char- in fact, we may say that there is as much diter. Bondbolders would do well to read and heed.

versity of opinion among our citizens respecting the feasibility, as well as the policy and the legality of any measure looking to the re-The congregation of cardinals ordered by the pope to examine the Italian "clerical abuses" bill have unanimously declared that it is independent to the discarded by the repeal of the charter, abuses believed that the liberty of the clergy, and it is stated that the pope will publicly protest against it.

The congregation of cardinals ordered by some that the indebtedness of Memphis can be formed that the indebtedness of Memphis can be found in a fair and equitable, compromise her debt in a fair and equitable, compromise her debt in a fair and equitable, compromise her debt in a fair and equitable manner, but not ignore and repudiate it. If the city charter is to be abolished, then an assignment should be made of its property at once. As to the legal character of the act, this would prevent or render impossible the could never collect anything from the city of Memphis, as the municipal corporation of Memphis, as the municipal corporation of Memphis, as the municipal corporation of any debts against the city of Memphis.

The limits the city should, if possible that the indebtedness of Memphis can fair and equitable, compromise her debt in a fair and equitable, compromise her debt in a fair and equitable manner, but not ignore and repudiate it. If the city charter is to be abolished, then an assignment should be manner, but not ignore and repudiate it. If the city charter is to be abolished, then an assignment should be made of its property at once. As to the legal character of the act, this would no longer be in existence. Even if the city charter is to be abolished, then an assignment should be made of its property at once. As to the legal character of the act, this would prevent or render impossible the delinquents. Now, gentlemen recipromers, but not ignore and repudiate it. If the city charter is to be abolished, then an assignment should be made of its property at once. As to the legal character of the act, this would prevent or render impossible the delinquents. Now, gentlemen recipromers, but not ignored t

Farguson, Thomas Boyle and M. Gavin disapprove the proposed repeal. Dr. S. R. Carke, Alderman W. N. Brown, William M. Farcington, Z. N. Estes and W. A. Goodman

L. D. M'KISICK. enable the city to relieve its inhabitants of ex-

said his idea of the bill was gained from conto an efficient manner.

MESSRS, ADAMS & DIVON interested.

The legislature of Mississippi has made a great mistake in attempting to fix a price for what are called "legal" advertisements. As the Vickshare Media in the way of the bondholders as to should be dispensed with. The benefits accruing in this effect would be dispensed with. The benefits accruing in this effect would more than comthe Vicksburg Herald, from which we quote the payments, it will not operate to the canelsewhere, says, it has no right to do this. cellation of the city's indebtedness. The ing the bill to be unconstitutional. It might be the hope of the tax-payers to get a com pay what they pay, no more and no less.
Mississippi should repeal all her legal advertising enactments, and so should Tennessee.
They are relies of barbarism.

itizens generally. His idea is that it places State to her creditors; that it proposes to re-dese all the extraordinary outlay which the present form of government requires. Decreased expenses will assure means whereby the city can accomplish a compromise of her ebt in a manner beneficial alike to the credsassinate Detective Pryde and Harvey Jaffries. If we do not have a little hanging soon, and the nurderers are allowed to go on at this rate, the population will shortly be so feels disposed to act toward the creditors of at this rate, the population will shortly be so reduced in spirit that life will be held by sufferance of the ruffianly classes. Cannot the fermional court, when Drewry is arrested, passes at this rate, the population will shortly be so fine cities and discontinuate the fermional court, when Drewry is arrested, passes. Cannot the creditors of the ruffianly classes. Cannot the creditors of the cities between Tipton and the creditors of the creditors of the ruffianly classes. Cannot the creditors of the ruffianly classes. Cannot the creditors of the ruffiance of the ruffianly classes. Cannot the creditors of the state; that is, to make a just and discontinuation, now turbid and putrifying. The manner of escaping from our present ills advocated by the polition and the city which would be ruffiant and ruffiance in the city should be continued in the city should be ruffiance. The change the lines between Dyer and Lauderdale. By Mr. Simon-our present ills advocated by the polition and the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be held by sufficient and in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be held by sufficient and in the city should be ruffianced in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be held by sufficient and ruffiance in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be sold to act toward the creditors of the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be held by sufficient and ruffiance in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be sold to act toward the creditors of the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be held by sufficient and ruffiance in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be ruffianced in spirit and ruffiance in the city should be ruffianced in spirit and ruffiance in the city should be ruffianced in spirit that life will be ruffianced in spirit and ruff

a radical and extreme measure, and should therefore be thoroughly investigated and considered before being resorted to. He had not had time to give the subject this thorough investigation, and was therefore hardly prepared to give a definite opinion.

who is secretary of the cotton exchange, is of the opinion that the city's difficulties can be more readily overcome by retaining our present municipal organization and rely-ing upon the general assembly to give us the necessary legislation for carrying out Mayor Flippin's proposed compromise, and also to

having been completely lost, and the power of transfer the taxing power from the city to the legislature. He does not see how relief can come more surely; andit will be far more creditable to the people of Memphis to avoid even the suspicion of a repudiation of her debts, but make a reasonable and just compromise with our creditors, which is sought by Mayor Flippin's plan. The desired legislature and the accomplishment of Mayor Flippin's plan, will free the city from the pressure of the Brown mandamus none of this would have

ever control its dead letter and formanties, so long will such schemes be ridiculous in the city has been declared legal by the State and national courts, it is for all purposes a just and legal obligation. Inasmuch as it seems impossible to pay off this debt, a composition of justice.

The Poor Tax-Payers.

ever control its dead letter and formanties, so long will such schemes be ridiculous in the eyes of the law and spurned from courts of justice.

D. S. ROSS.

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abolishment of the city charter, as this would bring renef to the tax-payers and place them in a condition to do something of a practical character for the benefit of the city. He has no doubt but what the legislature has power to abolish the city charter.

the succeeding year. Under the law as now and must be obeyed when we have the officials in office to obey its orders. If our delinquency. The deficit of each year is

JUDGE J. E. R. RAY, tain. The repeal of a charter was an extreme measure, resorted to only in cases of absolute necessity. The subject should be carefully and most deliberately considered and investigated in an intelligent manner. It was a subject of the gravest character, and should

benefit to Memphis, and this, too, in many ways. It would dispense with the large sum annually required for the running of the city government, and place the tax-payers upon a better and more advantageous ground than they now occupy. It would give them a breathing shell, and enable the people to get breathing spell, and enable the people to get out of the present financial embarrassment incident to the heavy debt. In fact, the repeal of the city charter would be a judicious measure. The city could be run by the councident to the street will become highways, to be worked by our business men. Is this a can did, fair treatment of a grave question, including the relative people of the city charter would be a pudicious measure. ty, and thereby the salary of municipal offi-cers would be dispensed with. The benefits accruing in this effect would more than compensate for any anticipated inability to have the city properly managed. COLONEL MINOR MERIWETHER'S VIEWS,

ment, and reduces the expenses to one hunity upon the same footing as that of the dred and sixty-five thousand dollars per an-

> time permitted, I favor the repeal. A Young Lawyer's Opinion of the Louisiana Decision. EDITORS APPEAL-As agitation sweeter the waters of a stagnant pool, we beg leave to cast a stone into the stream of the city's

the proposed compromise now on foot is at all paneticable. Under it we may be add all short of its intended purpose. This at all paneticable. Under it we may be add all short of its intended purpose. This could be the compromise of the city interests of the country of the cou the superintendence of a State board of public works. The question before the court was, Could mandamus issue to the old board, or

upon delinquents, which are never paid, and which are placed upon the prompt tax-payer the succeeding year. Under the law as now delinquency. The deficit of each year is added to the next, and the prompt tax-payer is made to shoulder the additional burden, so that he is made to pay his portion of the debt over and over without end. It is to save the homes of the poor, prompt tax-payers from the swift confiscation which impends, that the repeal of the charter is proposed, and ingly lighter. It would give courage to the citizens. He favors the compromise of the back taxes of delinquents were released, which is not the case, as I think, shall the poor but prompt tax-payer cling to the unit official in office to obey its orders. If our officials all resign (which is impossible), we fly to the Vesuvius of evils instead of prace. Our only hope is to "compromise," if possible; if we can't pay all, why pay what we can't pay all, why pay what we can't proposed, and ingly lighter. It would give courage to the citizens. He favors the compromise of the back taxes of delinquents were released, which is not the case, as I think, shall the poor but prompt tax-payer cling to delinquency. The deficit of each year is added to the next, and the prompt tax-payer is made to shoulder the additional burden, so that he is made to pay his portion of the debt over and over without end. It is to save the homes of the poor, prompt tax-payers from the swift confiscation which impends, that the repeal of the charter is proposed, and ingly lighter. It would give courage to the citizens. He favors the compromise of the back taxes of delinquents were released, which is not the case, as I think, shall the poor but prompt tax-payer cling to the swift confiscation which impends, that the repeal of the charter is proposed, and even if the back taxes of delinquents were released, which is not the case, as I think, shall the poor but prompt tax-payer cling to this putrid body of death, merely that his delinquent neighbor may sink with him? Must he refuse to get out of the mire merely because it may be the means of lifting his neighbor out? Your wail over blotting the name of Memphis from the statute book is as ridiculous as Chancellor Kent's lamentation. over the destruction of the learned rubbish covering the rule in Shelly's case. Aye! the name is dear. It has cost us millions of dolwell weighed.

COLONEL R. DUDLEY FRANSER.
This gentleman is of the opinion that the peal of the city charter would be of great mefit to Menuphis, and this too, in many mefit to Menuphis, and this too, in many volving the vital interests of the entire peo-ple? Had you taken the trouble to read the bill, you would have seen that the repairs of the streets were placed under the charge of the police commissioners, and a tax of fifty thousand dollars a year levied to pay for the This gentleman, in answer to the reporter, id: "I think the proposed repeal of the is doing us incalculable mischief, and should

the holders at the north of southern securihis case through and give us a sample of possible and practicable to us as propertyswift justice and sure?

| Adjourned until February 5th. | February 5th.

The aim of the instrument is to repudiate our city indebtedness. In plain terms, no person or corporation can repudiate any just debt, but as long as it has anything to pay with that must be applied to the discharge of the debt. The plea that it is *unjust* is found Could mandamus issue to the old board, or the police juries, new laws having been made in good faith, providing for past indebtedness, which provisions have been defeated by lapse of time, war, and death, the boundaries of the old corporations having been completely lost, and the power of present provision being in another person of present provisions have been defeated to be upon this: Our servants issued our bonds and stole the money. There is a little principle of justice, which says the principal is bound by the acts of his agents. It your agent makes a good bargain, you are the beneficiary; if he makes a bad bargain, you are the loser. Now, our bonds are out, the for the settlement of the city's indebtedness, that of Mayor Flippin is known to our readers and looks to a favorable compromise of the debt of the city. To accomplish this the legislature has been asked to enact certain laws. While Mayor Flippin's proposed compromise has been received with much flavor here, it has been and is being strenuously opposed by those who think the best interests of Memphis will be conserved by the repeal of the charter. There are some who do not indorse either Mayor Flippin so compromise or the bill now before the legislature in fact, we may say that there is as much diversity of opinion among our citizens respecting the feasibility, as well as the policy and the legislature.

MR. M. P. JARNIGAN does not approve the proposed repeal of the charter. It is maintained by some that the indebtedness of Memphis cannot be discarded by the repeal of the charter, as his would be reposed of the charter, as this would be reposed of the charter, as this would be reposed of the charter, as his would be reposed of the charter, as his would be the party in the proposed send of the charter, as his would be the repeal of the charter, as his would be the reposed of the charter, as his would be the proposed erepeal of the charter, as his would be the party in the proposed without due study and the resolution. We wonder if any signers of the petition have back taxes due the city, will make these taxes non-collectable. Those who have already paid their taxes will be the party in whom relieve would issue "a man-dam will not relieve us of our city charter will be a supported to the large that the police juries, for they doubted the court held mandamus would and the debtors? We think not. In the case of the deptors, the fault have believe the police juries, for they doubted the court held mandamus would be to be the against the police juries, for they due the court held mandamus would be to be the against the police juries, for they due the court held mandamus would held to be the against the police juries,

of acompliss, as the municipal corporation would no longer be in existence. Even if judgments were obtained, the executions could not be satisfied, insample and all would be departments, and all would result in advantage to the city, even it she has been so leader will be glartto learn that Judge Emmons, who for some months has been so far improved as to be able to give some at tention to important cases. His friends are now encouraged to believe that he will result on the perhaps, in a month or two, resuments of the court, and most the result of the court, and that the value of the county and the policy from a repeal of the charter. In the report of the county and free the county and free the county and the county and the county and the county and the policy free, and other departments and unknown to important cases. His friends are now encouraged to believe that he will reprove as to be able to give some at tention to important cases. His friends are now encouraged to believe that he will reprove the sum of perhaps, in a month or two, resume his duttion of the horse, in a month or two, resume his duttion of the horse in the perhaps, in a month or two, resume his duttion of the horse in the perhaps, in a month or two, resume his duttion of the horse in the perhaps, in a month or two, resume this duttion of the policy first of the perhaps, in a month or two, resume that and the remainders of the portion of the portion of the portion of the portion of the charter to compromise the debt, if the other than the will reprove the proposition of the charter to compromise the debt, if the and conduct, and that the case is the count of the count, and the perhaps that the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could affect the claims of the debtors and free the city could af Cherke, Alderman W. N. Brown, William M. Bardingon, Z. N. Estes and W. A. Goodman favor relief for the city if such can be afforded by the proposed repeal of the charter.

An Appeal reporter yesterday visited a mumber of lawyers, for the purpose of ascertaining their views upon the subject of religious to most which are to be interviewed, inamuch as they were unwilling to give the original made to its present status. This, he under store the repairs the city charter. Quite a number of the legal fraternity would not be interviewed, inamuch as they were unwilling to give the surpling of the could be andeled to its present status. This, he under store of the legal fraternity would not be interviewed, inamuch as they were unwilling to give the surpling of the could be a nullity and the city remaining the exact operations and effects of the measure. The views of these gentlement of the exact operations and effects of the measure. The views of these gentlement of the exact operations and the city charter and wipes out its interest without studying the exact operations and of the policy and the legality of an act which the policy and the legality of an ac cause it would be illegal and unconstitution of the United according to the constitution of the United States, which, in this case, is the last resort Wyke. A. S. Williams [Mich.], W. B. Williams [Mich.], Wilshire. ridiculous as Chancellor Kent's lamentation of its value, even until Shylock gets his en-

NASHVILLE.

Passage in the Senate of the Act Repealing the Ten per Cent. Interest Bill-Smith, Maddux and Milliken against it.

Nashville, January 26.—Senate.—Mr. Thompson's bill to repeal the conventional interest law was taken up on third reading and passed—21 to 3, Maddux, Milliken and Smith voting in the negative. Mr. Smith ande a strong speech against the bill. The ouse joint resolution for a conference with ne bondholders of the State was concurred The house resolution to adjourn until February 5th was concurred in. Adjourned. House.—By Mr. Lowe: Resolutions condoling with Representative Talley on the loss of his wife yesterday were adopted. Consid-eration was resumed of the resolutions in city charter the only effectual remedy to save us from swift ruin, and bring the creditors of the city to a reasonable compromise. As long as the taxing power resides in any local authority the writ of mandamus will be invoked to force a lovy of taxes deline for the consummation of the consummation of the consummation of the consummation of the resolution requesting the governor to communicate by letter or telegram with the State creditors, and require them to submit through him to the consum to the consummation of the resolutions in reference to a conference with the bond-holders. Mr. Wilson moved the adoption of the resolution requesting the governor to communicate by letter or telegram with the State creditors, and require them to submit through him to the consummation of the resolutions in reference to a conference with the bond-holders. Mr. Wilson moved the adoption of the resolution requesting the governor to communicate by letter or telegram with the State creditors, and require them to submit through him to the consummation of the resolution requesting the governor to communicate by letter or telegram with the State creditors, and require them to submit through him to the consummation of a scheme which will prove our ruin. They are relics of burbarism.

Another murder, and the most wanton-cold-blooded and atrocious yet recorded. Robert Drury, a recently released convict. last night shot his uncle, Deputy United States Marshal Albert Gibson, while the latter was sitting in the parlor of his boarding between the proposed and street of the parlor of his boarding proposed. The proposed is the proposed assembly any proposition of adjustment or compromise that the destination of the general assembly any proposition of adjustment or compromise that the congress would order the United States marshal consent to account the duty of the people to pay. The proposed bill lodges the taxing power in the legislature alone, which cannot existence as a city and return her to a point the commission, signed by those who propose, with a few strokes of the pen, to blot Memphis out of existence as a city and return her to a proposition that they believed it that duty of the people to pay. The proposed bill lodges the taxing power in the legislature to appoint the commission, signed by those who propose, with a few strokes of the pen, to blot Memphis out of existence as a city and return her to a territorial condition, that the object is to a territorial condition, that the object is to a territorial condition, that the object is to a territorial condition that the object is to a territorial condition. That he dollar, and the creditors will consent to no commission.

States Marshal Albert Gibson, which cannot be defined by those who propose, with a few denied by those who propose, which cannot be defined by those who propose it will not consent to a territorial condition that they believed it the duty of the people a beautiful the duty of the people to a territorial condition that the object is to a territorial condition. The bill are also suppose it will not consent to a amendment substituting the first Monday dred and sixty-ave thousand dollars per annual, which is sample. For these, and many other good reasons which I could give if ties, as indicated by the APPEAL'S New York dispatches yesterday, we do not doubt that our debt can be settled at two and a half to -42 to 30. The amendment of the resolution -42 to 30. The amendment of the resol our debt can be settled at two and a half to three million dollars, without the least injury to our fair name. Let us add the larger sum, at an average of five per cent. interest, and the annual interest tax will be \$150,000. The amendment of the resolution authorizing the comptroller to issue warrants to million dollars, without the least injury to our fair name. Let us add the larger sum, at an average of five per cent. interest, and the annual interest tax will be \$150,000. The amendment of the resolution authorized to our fair name. Let us add the larger sum, at an average of five per cent. interest, and the annual interest tax will be \$150,000. The amendment of the resolution authorized to our fair name. Let us add the larger sum, at an average of five per cent. interest, and the annual interest tax will be \$150,000. Michael Neely; laid over. The following bills were passed on first reading and restricted to first department, etc., etc., and we have a total of \$4000. Now add \$100,000 more for the probate of wills made in foreign countries. By Mr. Neal: To change the lines between Tipton and the resolution authorized to issue warrants to issue warrants to issue warrants to bill. Three of the members will be Democrates and two Republicans. The respective caucuses will determine upon those whom they will elect in the house.

The Republican and Democratic senators will also hold separate caucuses, perhaps, to morrow for similar purposes, three Republicans and two Democrats to be elected as morrow for similar purposes, three Republicans and two Democratic senators will also hold separate caucuses, perhaps, to morrow for similar purposes, three Republicans and two Republicans and Democratic senators will also hold separate caucuses, perhaps, to morrow for similar purposes, there allowed to escape, as nothing could be to our tair the countries of the house to represent that body on the countries of the house to represent that body on the countries of the house to represent that body on the countries of the house

THE BILL PASSED.

Charles Charles

Great Triumph for the People-Peace Assured, and also a Fair Count of the Electoral Votes of the

Names of the Members of the House Who Voted For and Against it-191 Yeas to 86 Nays-Some Democrats Absent.

The Bill, Already Engrossed, is on its way to the President, who will Sign it, when it Becomes Law -Preparations for its Enforcement.

The Bill Passed in the House. Washington, January 26.—The house was called to order at ten o'clock, when but few members were present. The discussion of the the electoral bill was at once resume and continued until late in the afternoon. new points were advanced by either those in support of or opposed to the bill. When the debate was closed and the speaker announced that a vote would now be taken on the final passage of the bill, the clerk proceeded to call the names of the members amid the most intense interest and excitement, and as Republican after Republican voted "No," that vote seemed to cause surprise to many, who had supposed that fully one-half of these would support the bill. The speaker an-nounced that he would exercise his constitutional privilege and voted as a representative from the State of Pennsylvania. He directed the clerk to call his name, and his response of "aye," was greeted with applause. Finally the count was completed and the result was announced as yeas, 191; nays, 86. There was but slight manifestation on the announcement, and then the spectators left the

stitutions-Okolona Indorses the Electoral Vote Bill. ecial to the Appeal.] Jackson, January 26. - In the house to-day bill was introduced regulating railroad tax-tion. It will doubtless become a law. It galleries, and one of the most important and exciting sessions of the house was closed at fifteen minutes past five o'clock. The followfixes a privilege tax of one hundred dollars per mile on all railroads, except narrow-gauge, which shall be taxed thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents per mile. The tax includes State, county and municipal, and provides that no additional tax shall be charged for running THE VOTE IN DETAIL. Abbott, Alnsworth, Ashe, additional tax shall be charged for running sleeping-cars. Thirty-three and one-third per cent, of this tax goes into the treasury of the counties through which the roads pass. The appropriation bill, which passed the senate, has been discussed in the house to-day. It will pass to-morrow. There is an interesting feature in this bill. It appropriates four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for running the State government for the year, which Asne,
Bagby,
Bagley, John F,
Beebee,
Bland,
Blount,
Bradley,
Buckner,
Burleigh,
Caldwell [Tenn.].
Cardler,
Chapln
Clark [Kr.]. largely to the State colleges, both white and colored. The present legislature has indeed been liberal in providing for colored colleges and colored schools, a fact acknowledged by Republicans of both races. Indorsed. Goode, Gunter, Hamilton [N. J.], Harris [Va.], Mississippi, requested to support the measure. FRANK BURKIT!, Secretary pro tem. lewitt [New York],

Rea, Reilly, John Rice, Robbins [Fla.], Ross [N. J.],

Ross [N. J.],
Sampson,
Sayler,
Sayler,
Schleicher,
Scheakley,
Sparks,
Stanton,
Stenger,
Stone,
Tarbox,
Terry,
Thomas,
Townsend [Pa.],
Turney,
Waldell,
Walker [Va.]

Williard, Williams [Del.],

Willis, Wilson [W. Va.].

Wood [N. Y.], Young-191.

Baker [N. Y.]
Banks,
Blair,
Brown [Ks.]
Butts,
Cannon,
Caswell,
Conger,
Danford,
Dobbins,
Durtham,
Evans,
Forney,
Freeman,
Garfield,
Harlson,
Henderson,
Hubbell,
Hurlbut,
Jones [Ky.]
Kasson,
Knott,
Lawrence,
Magoon,
Mills,
Nash,
Packer,
Plaisted,
Pratt,
Rainey,
Busk,
Elnnickson,

Smalls, Smith [Ga.], Thornburgh,

vance [Ohio], Waldron, Wallace [Pa.],

Seven Democrats and seven Republican

THE BILL

THE COMMISSION.

Walte, Wallace [S. C.],

Vicksburg Herald.)

The legislature of Mississippi persists in a petty persecution of the press of that State. It fixed at the last session the price of certain advertisements. It had no right to do it, but as it took the right, it should have made the price fair. This was not done, and to that extent it is an injustice to a power in this State just about as valuable to the State as the legislature. We can prove to all unprejudiced people in a few words the injustice and the absurdity of the present law. The law makes no difference in the price of advertisements for the circulation of newspapers. A paper with no circulation, or one Retrenchmont with a Vengeance. papers. A paper with no circulation, or one as much for legal advertisements as one with three thousand. Is there any justice in such a law as this? Then a paper published weekly gets too little for work done, and a daily, if the advertisement goes in daily, is allowed too much under the law. All these absurdities and inconsistencies have been pointed out, and the press of the State asked that all laws be repealed on the subject, and that the press be put on an with three hundred circulation, can charge as much for legal advertisements as one with the subject, and that the press be put on an equal footing with others who render public service. As this could not be done, the press convention named a price, a very reasonable price, much less than we charge our best advertisers for work, but the senate indefinite postponed the bill, thus proving to the worl that, as far as it is concerned, it is determined to fix an arbitrary price on the labor of citizens. The argument has been advanced that the law only prescribes the limit that may be paid. That it is in effect forcing the newspapers to do the work at that price, for, i they refuse to do it, the work is that much bonus to cheap opposition sheets.

MEXICO.

A Clear and Concise Statement of the Progress of the Last Revolution and the Purposes of the

Lerdo is no Longer a Claimant for the Presidency, but Iglesias and Diaz Both are, with the Chances for the Latter.

San Francisco, January 26.—The Mexican ex-president, Iglesias, states that when Lerdo carried the presidential election, in July last, in defiance of the Mexican constitution limiting the incumbent to one term, he as the legal chief-justice, in the absence of a legally elected, was entitled under the constituion to succeed to the presidency. He put himself in communication with General Diaz, who agreed to assist him in his rights. After congress, on the twenty-sixth of October last, declared Lerdo elected, Iglesias finding his position dangerous, fled in disguise with a few friends to Guanajuiato, which had declared in his favor. On November 16th, Diaz with five or six thousand volunteers defeated three hundred regular troops at Tecoac, ending in Lerdo's rule. The victory converted Diaz clared Lerdo elected, Iglesias finding his pohundred regular troops at Tecoac, ending in Lerdo's rule. The victory converted Diaz from a partisan to an aspirant. The army followed him in a body, leaving Iglesias without support. On November 21st, Diaz had Iglesias brought before him for a conference, and declared his intention of following up his revolutionary course and reap the benefit of his victories. Iglesias and party then were absent, namely: King, Collins, Egbert, Wiggington, Lord, Hayes, Bass, Stevens. Cason, Phillips [Ks.], Schumaker, Odell, Ross and Wheeler. of his victories. Iglesias and party then struck for the Pacific coast, reaching Manzanillo on the thirteenth of January. He says, as regards his future intentions, that he is determined to make every that he is determined to make every of his victories. Iglesias and party then struck for the Pacific coast, reaching Manzanillo on the thirteenth of January. He says, as regards his future intentions, that he is determined to make every endeavor to secure his constitutional right. The only two Mexican war vessels in the Pacific were, when he last heard from them, both pledged to his cause. If still true, they will arrive here within two weeks, and he will return with them at once; if they fail to come, he will within twenty days leave for either Guaymas or Acapulco—probably the latter, believing that General Alberez will has been already enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the senate, and will be signed by the president pro tem. as soon as the senate meets to-morrow, that body having adjourned until eleven o'clock for the purpose of having the bill signed and transmitted to the President as soon as possible. After being signed by Mr. Ferry it will be transmitted to the house, where it will be signed by Speaker Randall to come, he will within twenty days leave for either Guaymas or Acapulco—probably the latter, believing that General Alberez will hold that city true to him. If he cannot obtain a foothold in any of the Pacific States, he will then go to New Orieans, and thence get into the northwestern States, which favor his government. He says that Lerdo, after the battle and handed over to the committee on enrolled bills, who will deliver it to the President by noon to-morrow for his approval. If he signs it, a joint convention of both houses will meet in the hall of the house on Thursday next for the purpose of counting the electoral cause. He says that Lerdo, after the battle of Tecoac, found his cause lost, and, with a party of fifteen, including Escobedo, after A cancus of the Republican members of the many dangers, reached Seguantenzo, in Guerro. Here the party were taken prisoners by General Alberez, a partisan of Iglesias but house of representatives will be held to-morrow morning, and a caucus of the Democratic members Monday evening. These caucuses were allowed to escape, as nothing could be gained by holding them. Escobedo was not shot, as was reported, but, with Lerdo and the are for the purpose of selecting five members

the other night because her back teeth were members of the commission.

Associate-Justices Clifford, Miller, Strong locked with gum candy. Buy your wife some and Field, as designated by the bill, will, on 'gum candy,

LOUISIANA.

One of Governor Nicholls's Courts Recognized by the President as Not a Breach of the "Status Quo."

New Orleans, January 26.—Representations having been made to the President that in Natchitoches parish D. Pierson, commissioned by Governor Nicholls as district judge, took possession of the court on the twentieth of January, and suspended all the Republican officials of the parish; also that in Quachita parish the old officers holding Nicholls commissions took possession of the offices on commissions took possession of the offices on January 17th, the secretary of war tele-graphed General Augur that the President has heard both sides, and thinks the Ouachita case not a violation of the status quo, but that the Natchitoches case is, and orders Gen-eral Augur to restore the status as it existed

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Ben Hill Elected in Georgia. ATLANTA, January 26.—Hill has been ected United States senator. West Virginia-The Agony Over.

electors for President and Vice-President of the United States indicates the election of Rutherford B. Haves and William A. Wheeler to those offices, respectively; and they, of right, ought to be inaugurated at the national capitol on the fourth of March ensuing by the Wheeling, January 25.—On the first joint ballot taken to-day, H. G. Davis was elected senator for the long term by a vote of 60 to 27 scattering; and F. Hereford, for the short term, by a vote of 70 to 17 scattering, on the constitutional authorities.

A resolution being introduced in the house to-day, declaring that it was the conviction of that body that Hayes and Wheeler had No Result in Kansas. been duly elected, the Democrats left the hall in large numbers, thus breaking the quorum. Several were subsequently found and com-

TOPEKA, January 26.—Fifth ballot.—Os-born, 30; Plumb, 33; Simons, 20; Sears, 25; Harvey, 22; Blair, 12; Stillings, 5; Elder, 4; Phillips, 2; Moston, 1.

Sixth.—Harvey gained 1, Plumb lost 1,
Simons gained, Stillings lost 1.

Investigations Progressing. Washington, January 26.—The commit tee on the powers, privileges and duties of the house in counting the electoral vote to-day examined Charles H. Brush, telegraph operator at Tallahasse from the eighth to the twelfth of November. He remembered hearing a telegram going over the wires. One from Governor Stearns to Z. Chandler said in substance: "Bismarck should be at or near Tallahassee immediately." This was sent before the troops arrived. Z. Chandler telegraphed to Governor Stearns that he had seen the President and secretary of war, and troops would be sent. Witness did not pre-tend to give the exact words of the dis-patches, and declined to answer the question, "Did you speak to anybody of the contents of the telegrams?" Witness had no recollection that either party sent a dispatch say ing: "We must have Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana by fair means or otherwise." The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

SEARCY-The friends and acquaintances of

ROBERT SEARCY are invited to attend his funeral, hundred and fifty thousand dollars for run-ning the State government for the year, which sum is over three hundred thousand dollars less than the amount appropriated by the last Republican legislature of Mississippi, and almost two hundred thousand dollars less than the last very's arrangement of Mississippi, and almost two hundred thousand dollars less than the last very's arrangement of Mississippi, and almost two hundred thousand dollars less than the last very's arrangement of Mississippi, and almost two hundred thousand dollars less than the last very superior in the last very Church corner of Market and Third streets, this (SATURDAY) morning, January 27th, at 9 o'clock when a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up. Carriages at Flaherty & Sullivan's, 317 Second st.

Notice to Consignees.

Oκοιονα, January 26.—At a meeting of the board of trade, the electoral bill was independent of trade, the electoral bill was independent of the Elevator on Saturday, January 27th. Storage will be changed on at not taken away. Having only Money, member from the third district of the changed on at not taken away. Having only one floor, we need room. AD. STORM, Sup't. Notice to the Members of the Liquor Dealers' Association.

TO MEMPHIS.

The Balloon Ascension

WHEREAS, By Royal Proclamation, the Kino has declared his intention to enter His Loyal city of Мемрин on the 12th day of February, 1877; and Whereas, It is His sovereign pleasure that His subjects shall assemble to honor His imperial person.
Now, for the better execution of His will, and for the confort and economy of His people, IT IS DECREED THAT AD STORM

Be and is hereby empowered to take charge of all WATER CRAFTS touching at the good port of MESS BARNEY BUGHES and JAS. SPEED Be and are hereby clothed with plenary power over all RAILWAYS in His Majesty's realm. And that they will, without delay, order the Mas-TERS of the sald WATER CRAFTS, and the OFFICKIS of the sald RAILWAYS, to promulgate

REDUCED RATES OF FARE To and from MEMPHIS: AND, that their authority may be respected. His Majesty, the King, has created the aforesaid AD. Storm ADMIRAL of the FLERTS, and the aforesaid BARNEY HUGHES and JAMES SPEED QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL, with the runk of GRAND MARSHALS of the EMPIRE.

PETER TRACY Be and is hereby empowered to take charge of the ROYAL MONSTER BALLOON. Which is to convey His Majesty's Couriers to His

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a Trust Deed executed to me, as trustee, by Catherine Clarke, Messrs, F. M. White & Co., beneficiaries, on the thirtieth day of September, 1874, and recorded in Record Book 102, page 658, Register's office, Shelby county, Tennessee, I will, on

GROCERS

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee 200 Hogsheads Sugar, all kinds.
200 Barrels N. Y. Refined Sugar.
500 Bags Rio Coffee.
100 Bags Old Government Java Coffee.
50 Tierces Hams.
50 Boxes Breakfast Bacon.
1000 Buckets Fairbank's Lard.
50 Half-barrels Fairbank's Lard.
50 Tierces Fairbank's Lard.
100 Cases 3, 6 and 10-pound Tin Lard.
100 Barrels Louisiana Rice.
25 Tierces South Carolina Rice.
50 Barrels Missouri Cider.
25 gross Bixby's Best Blacking.

Oliver, Finnie & Co.